Introduction

The areas mapped for this report include eight townships, four in southeastern Burke County and four in harbor township in the northeastern quarter of Golden Valley County. The post office of Otrement is located in the southwestern corner of the survey area. Not far north of Burke, North Dakota, is the southern point of Lake Huron. In the southeastern quarter of the survey area is Lake Winnipeg. The lake is connected to the Red River of the North by the Red River of the South. The Red River of the South is a tributary of the Missouri River, which is a tributary of the Mississippi River. The area is a part of the Great Plains and has a continental climate with long winters and short summers.

Topographically the region is marked by ridges and the intermontane basins. The ridges are developed in a series of hills and valleys. The hills are composed of sandstone and shale, and the valleys are composed of limestone and sandstone. The hills are separated by streams and are covered with trees and shrubs. The valleys are filled with water and are bordered by hills.

Previous Work

In 1883 the Surface Rocks Survey published a map of the survey area. However, the map is not very detailed. The map is a topographic map showing the land surface and the drainage. The map is a valuable resource for understanding the physical features of the area. The map shows the location of streams, rivers, and lakes. The map also shows the location of towns and cities. The map is a valuable resource for understanding the history of the area.

The study is divided into two parts. The first part is a descriptive study of the geological formations in the area. The second part is a structural study of the area. The structural study is divided into two parts. The first part is a study of the folds and faults in the area. The second part is a study of the joints and fractures in the area.

Purpose and Methods of Field Work

The purpose of the study is to understand the geological formations and the structural features of the area. The study uses a variety of methods to collect data. The methods used include field observation, mapping, and laboratory analysis. The data collected is used to construct a geological map and a structural map of the area.